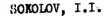
SOKOLOV, I.I.

Chromosomes with a diffuse centromere in Limnochares aquatica (Hydrachnellae, Acari). Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.5:29-33 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR.



Calculation of economic effectiveness and the level of automation and mechanization in production. Prib. i sred. kompl. avtomatiz. no.2:53-64 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

BAKHRAKH, L.E.; ZHARKOV, Yu.D.; MAYOFIS, L.Ya.; DMITRIYEV, B.S.; SOKOLOV, I.L.

Preliminary results of the experimental study of the operation of hollow cathodes at pressures in the order of 10-2 - 10-3 mm. of mercury. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1956- (MIRA 17:1) 1957 N '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010013-2"

	**
SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0059/0060	
ACC NR: AP6029897	
INVENTOR: Leybov, E. L.; Kurochkin, Yu. M.; Avilov, V. Ye.; Zhironkin, Y. P.;	
INVENTOR: Leybov, E. L., Karonia. Sekolov, I. L.; Mamontova, L. T.	.01
Scholov, I. L.; Hamotesvay	į į
ORG: none	1 9
Class 21, No. 184351	
ORG: none TITLE: Vacuum electromagnetic relay: Class 21, No. 184351	0
SOURCE: 1200Fet prom out	
TOPIC TAGS: electric relay, vacuum relay technique.	
electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coll, would system in	
TOPIC TAGS: electric relay, vacuum relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is introduced whose coil, wound with a ABSTRACT: A vacuum electromagnetic relay is placed together with a contact system in heat-resistant wire, such as glass wire, is placed together with a contact system in heat-resistant wire, such as glass wire, is placed together with a contact system in heat-resistant wire, such as glass wire, is placed together with a contact system in heat-resistant wire.	
heat-resistant will, Fig. 1. Vacuum relay	P. 1
	D;
1 - Coil; 2 - contact system;	
1 - Coil; 2 - Contact 3 - small leg; 4 - glass tube; 5 - armature; 6 - return spring;	-
5 - armature; 0 - 10th	
7 - plate.	
1000	
UDC: 621.318.56. 04-186.2	l gr
Card 1/2	
	· America

ACC NR: AP602	(see Fig. 1). rotary armatured together withas: 1 figure.	To reduce bo	th the wei	ght and si	ze of the l axis, an	relay, d d a ret to the	armature
device has -	ad together wit	e, posiciones h contact spi	ings on a	plate peri	,6.1.4		(141)
spring, P	. 1 figure.			5069	,		1
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SOKOLOV, I. L.: GURSKIY, A. V.; OSTAFOVICH, L. F.

"Effect of ditraviolet radiation on higher plants."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Pamirs Botanical Garden, AS Tadzhik SSR, Horog.

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Nse of bee venom in sciatica and radiculitis. Klin. med. 37 no.5:

141-142 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(ANALOENICS, ther. use,

bee venom in radiculitis & sciatica (Rus))

(SCIATICA, ther.

bee venom (Rus))

(NERVEN, SFINAL dis.

radiculitis, bee venom ther. (Rus))
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SOKOLOV, I. M. Engr.

"Problem of the Effective Utilization of Hydroelectric Stations," abstracted in Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, Nos. 5/6, pp 28-29, 1956.

Technical Division, NKES

Companization and m thicks of operation of hydroelectric observations. Moskva, Cos. energ. 123-vc, 1953. 96 p. (53-33430)

TK1021.V3

VARTAZAROV, S.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.M. [authors]; KRASIVSKIY, S.P., inzhener [reviewer].

"Organization and methods of operation of a hydroelectric power station."

S.IA. Vartazarov, I.M. Sokolov. Reviewed by S.P. Krasivskii. Elek.sta. 24

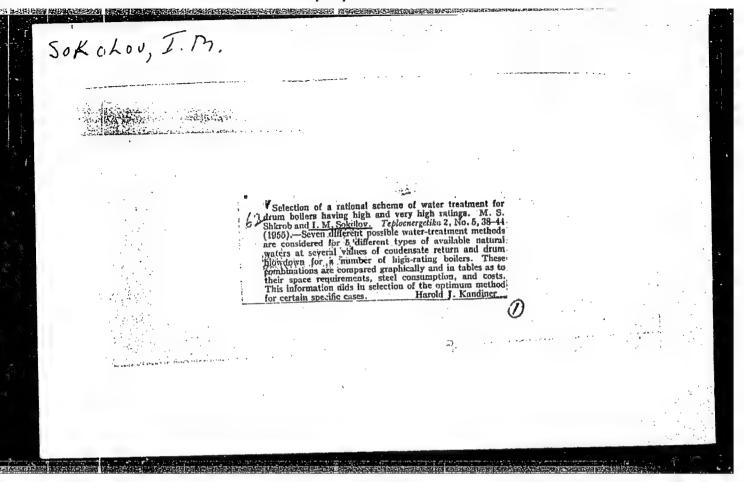
no.8:63-64 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Hydroelectric power station) (Vartazarov, S.IA.) (Sokolov, I.M.)

SOKOLOV, I. M., (Engr)

Dissertation: "A Selection of Rational Methods for Conditioning the Additional Feed-Water for Drum Boilers of High and Superhigh Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54.)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954



SOKOLOV, I.M.

AID P - 2596

Subject

: USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1

Pub. 35 - 19/20

Author

: Sokolov, I. M.

Title

: Device for cleaning of trash racks

Periodical

: Gidr stroi, 4, 45, Ap 1955

Abstract

The article reports on the device invented by Eng. I. V. Aron for the removal of small particles of trash and large floating objects from the trash

racks. One diagram.

Institution:

None

Submitted

: No date

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652010013-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

50KOLOV 1. M.

ATD P - 3210

: USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Subject

Pub. 35 - 14/19 Card 1/1

: Sokolov, I. M. Eng. Author

: Supporting device for sliding gates Title

Periodical: Gidr. stroi., 5, 42, 1955

: The author criticizes the widespread use of roller gates equipped Abstract

with steel rails and wheels on dams, spillways, culverts, etc.
Recently developed use of plastic wood rails is strongly advocated,

and a detailed description of the device is given. One diagram.

Institution: None

: No date Submitted

SOKOLOW, I.M., inzhener.

Eliminate shertcemings in hydroelectric power station equipment.

Eliminate shertcemings in hydroelectric power station equipment.

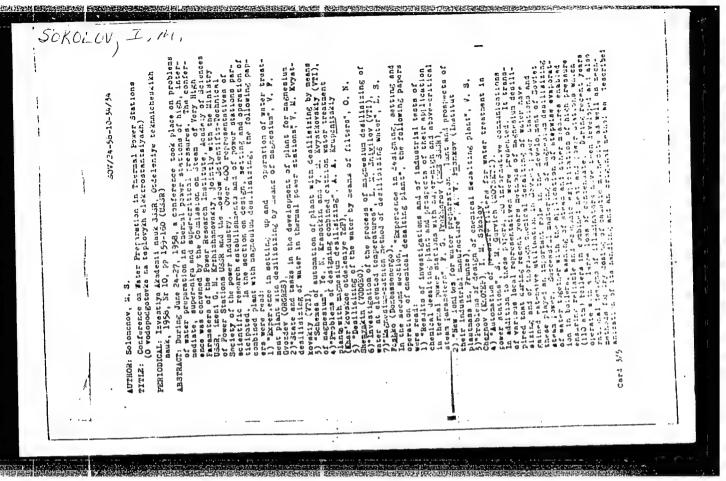
(High 9:10)

(Hydraulic turbines)

AKOL'ZIN, P.A.; GURVICH, S.M.; KOTLYAR, R.V.; KOT, A.A.; MAMET, A.P.;
MIKHAYLENKO, P.S.; PROKHOROV, F.G.; SOKOLOV, I.M.; CHERNOVA, L.A.;
SHKROB, M.S.; YANKOVSKIY, K.A.; GUREVICH, L.S.; POLYAKOV, V.V.

To the editors of "Energetik." Energetik 5 no.3:11-12 Mr 157. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Akol'zin, Kot, Yankovskiy) 2. Tsentral'nyy kotoloturbinnyy institut (for Gurvich, Mamet.) 3. Teplo-elektro-proekt (for Gurevich).4.Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Kotlyar, Prokhorov). 5. Teplovaya elektricheskaya tsentral'naya stantsiya No.9 (for Mikhaylenko, Polyaelektricheskaya tsentral'naya stantsiya No.9 (for Sekolov). 7. Moskovskoye kov) 6. Perevyazochnyy etapnyy punkt (for Sekolov). 8. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shkrob).



SOV/96-59-7-15/26

AUTHOR: Sokolov, I.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Design of a Water-purification Plant that Combines
Magnesium De-silication and Chemical De-salting
(Proyektircvaniye kombinircvannykh s magnezial'nym
obeskremnivaniyem kationitovykh i khimobessolivayushchikh
vodopodgotovitel'nykh ustanovck)

PELIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 59-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1947, Promenergoproyekt began to design water-treatment installations which combined magnesium de-silication with lime treatment and coagulation in settlers. The first designs provided for magnesium de-silication by means of calcined dolomite containing up to 30% CaO and up to 20% MgO. However, as there was not enough of this material available, designs were based on de-silication by caustic magnesite containing 70% MgO and 4% CaO. During the adjustment of a combined water-purification installation the magnesite was first dissolved in sulphuric acid. Although the magnesium oxide content was very small, being 3 - 4 mg MgO/mg of SiO, removed from the water, the de-silication was nevertheless satisfactory and the silica content of the water was reduced to 1.5 mg/litre SiO. From this experience it was concluded that if the Card 1/4 raw water is of low mineral content it can be de-silicated

SOV/96--59-7--13/26

The lesign of a Water-purification Plant that Combines Magnesium De-silication and Chemical De-salting

during the process of lime treatment by adding magnesium sulphate or chloride together with the coagulating solution to the extent of 3 to 4 mg MgO/mg SiO₂ removed from the water. To avoid increasing the sulphate or chloride content of the water, caustic magnesium is generally used to describe the water. Suspensions of this substance were found to cause heavy wear of pumps and it is accordingly added in the dry condition. There has now been developed a typical design for a combined water-purification and magnesia de-silication plant in which the magnesite section is improved. This plant is called type KhVO-100-D and has an output of 100 cubic metres per hour, which is suitable for medium-sized heat and electric power stations. It is intended for treating river water of specified hardness. A schematic diagram and lay-out of the plant are given in Figure 1. The daily consumption of 75% magnesite is 1 100 kg. The plant is fully described. This is a small simple plant,

sov/96-59-7-13/26

The Design of a Water-purification Plant that Combines Magnesium De-silication and Chemical De-salting

plants are produced in quantity and mechanised valves and automatic instruments become cheaper, operation of the process can be made fully automatic. All the equipment is located indoors except two tanks, which are lagged. A number of advantages are claimed for this plant, primarily that it is simple and requires only simple buildings. The cost of constructing a typical plant with an output of 100 m³/hour will be 1 342 700 roubles. As a chemical desalting method must often be used in heat and electric power stations, Promenergoproyekt has developed a typical design of simplified de-salting and de-silication plant with an output of 100 cubic metres per hour, intended for treating river water of stated properties. A schematic diagram of the plant is given in Figure 2 which lists the equipment used. Calculated reagent consumptions are tabulated: the third variant in the table is the one actually used in the design of the plant as it is more convenient in operation and uses least lime. The arrangement of the

Card 3/4

SOV/96-59-7-13/26

The Design of a Water-purification Plant that Combines Magnesium De-silication and Chemical De-salting

equipment that was adopted is shown in Figure 3: it is described and discussed. Two automatic versions of the plant were considered. The first does not include automatic control of the valves on the filters used for washing or regeneration. The second is fairly complete. The total cost of the first version is 260 000 roubles, and the cost of the first version is 260 000 roubles, and the additional cost of the autimatic equipment for the second is 180 000 roubles. The electrical equipment costs 47 000 is 180 000 roubles. The total cost of a completely automatic water-roubles. The total cost of a completely automatic water-purification plant is 3 010 500 roubles and without auto-purification plant is 3 010 500 roubles. The very high cost of matic equipment 2 570 500 roubles. The very high cost of anionite and automatic equipment should be noted. It is anionite and automatic equipment should be noted. It is to be expected that the tost of these items will decrease considerably in the next few years; then a fully automatic simplified plant with an output of 100 m3/hr should not cost more than 2½ million roubles. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSCCIATION: Promenergoproyekt

Card 4/4

YELF, A.Z.; SOKOLOV, I.M.

Painting of wooden articles in a high voltage electric field.

Der.prom. 11 no.5:18-20 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Spray painting, Electrostatic)

(Wood finishing)

L 3974-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(c)/EWP(\mathbf{v})/T/EWP(\mathbf{k})/EWP(1)/EWA(\mathbf{h}) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020923

UR/0142/65/008/003/0317/0321

612.375.1

AUTHOR: Baranov, I. M.; Skvortsov, S. M.; Sokolov, I. M.

TITLE: (Ine procedure for checking the amplitude characteristics of logarithmic

amplifiers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 317-321

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, amplitude modulation, quality control

ABSTRACT: The logarithmic amplitude characteristic (LAC) of logarithmic amplifiers can be taken by using the following methods: high-precision instruments; measuring the envelope of sinusoidally modulated voltage; a high-precision attenuator. These methods all yield a relative error of linearity of the LAC on the order of 5-10%, depending on instrument accuracy. (The LAC plotted on semi-log paper should be a straight line.) The authors propose a new method yielding the same order of accuracy as the above methods but permitting the LAC to be taken comparatively rapidly. Thus it can be used for semiautomatic industrial quality control of logarithmic amplifiers, checking the LAC, and regulating the amplifiers. The

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020923 method requires accurate but tors (generating a square willy), as well as standard to experimentally. Orig. art.	t relatively simple tests and auxiliary signal gene ave and a logarithmic sawtooth oscillation, respect st equipment. The results were checked and verifie has: 5 figures, 7 formulas.	ra- ive- d
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The extendication of the coefficient of heat to medical the difference by the rying degree of heat order to be define to carried out under I has torned difference by the rying the last of the coefficient of the finite of the pan of the hadron of the coefficient the limits of the 1.75,m/sec. which is various that as three are for verticus retar of florid the limits of the 1.75,m/sec. It the basic of the experiments who the decidence of alpha on the temperature of water the rate of flow v (a/sec): a = 900° 13 + 3700° 1 v e.Sec. The results obtained indicate the not take a coefficient of the temperature of the mater in calculate, of alpha dicate the not take a coefficient of the temperature of the mater in calculate, of alpha to option to the formula of the degree in the coefficient distributed distributed for the coefficient of the coeffic

SCHOLCY, I. N.

SOKOLOV, I. N. "Investigation of the Winter Operation of the Supplementary Channels of Hydroelectric Power Stations." Min Higher Education USSR.
Leningrad Hydrometeorological Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)

So: Knizhnava Letopis', No. 17, 1956.

RODKEVICH, S.D., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, dots.; SOKOLOV, I.N., inzh.; YEFIMOV, B.V., inzh.

Instrument for measuring frequencies and accelerations of oscillations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. no.3:30-35 58.

(MIRA 12:2)

Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
 (Oscillations--Measurement) (Electronic instruments)

5/146/61/004/004/011/015 D201/D306

245200

AUTHORS:

Yaryshev, N.A., and Sokolov, I.N.

TITLE:

Determining the heat resistance and thermal conductivity coefficients of lamellar materials

in non-stationary conditions

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priboro-

stroyeniye, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 85 - 89

TEXT: The proposed method is based on the conditions of heat propagation in a symmetrical system as shown in Fig. 1. It consists of a metallic core 1, having width d which is in contact with plane samples 2, naving thickness &, made of the analyzed material and samples 2, having thickness 0, made of the analyzed material and the thermal conductivity coefficient λ_s . The core, together with the thermal conductivity to between two plane metal plates having the analyzed samples is held between two plane metal plates having a thickness H. The metal of those plates has a thermal conductivity coefficient λ_{III} . That is applied to the external surfaces q1(t) and q2(t) as shown in Fig. 1. It is assumed that the temperature gradient exists only across the plates and the sample. The heat may

Card 1/6 in

29647 5/146/61/004/004/011/015 D201/D306

Determining the heat resistance ...

be also applied to the core through its side wall So. Equations for total thermal resistance R_T are deduced. The graphs of $R_T=f(n)$ or $R_T=f(\delta)$ are taken in the same manner as in the tests of thin laminated materials by the bicalorimetric method of A.F. Byegunkova [Abstractor's note: No reference). The effective coefficient of thermal conductivity $\lambda_{ text{eff}}$ is

 $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = \frac{n \cdot S}{R_{\text{T}}} = \frac{\lambda}{1 + \frac{R_{\text{cont}}}{R_{\text{T}}}}$

where R heat resistance of the analyzed material having thickness $\delta^{-S}R_{\text{pont}}$ neat resistance of the joint between two adjacent samples. A true value of the coefficient: n = number of tayers each having thickness 6. The method was tried experimentally on an instrument model, the plates and core of which were made of electrolytic nickel. Several measurements were made with samples of the same thickness. The dimensions of core: 30 % 16 % 3 mm dimensions of plates, 40 x 30 x 3 mm. Temperatures were measured by a platinum cara 2/17

Werce Yew; Sorcicy, I. N.; KHOKHLACHEV, A. A.; GRITSKOV, V. H.

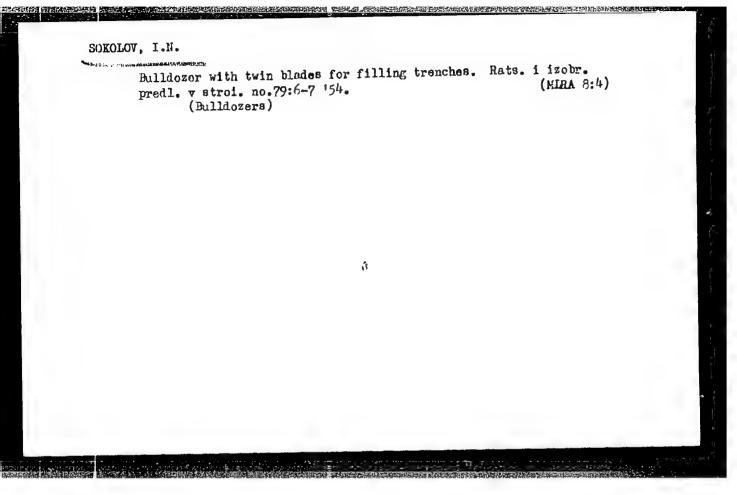
"Experimental pressure vessel type reactor for studying problems of boiling and varour superheating."

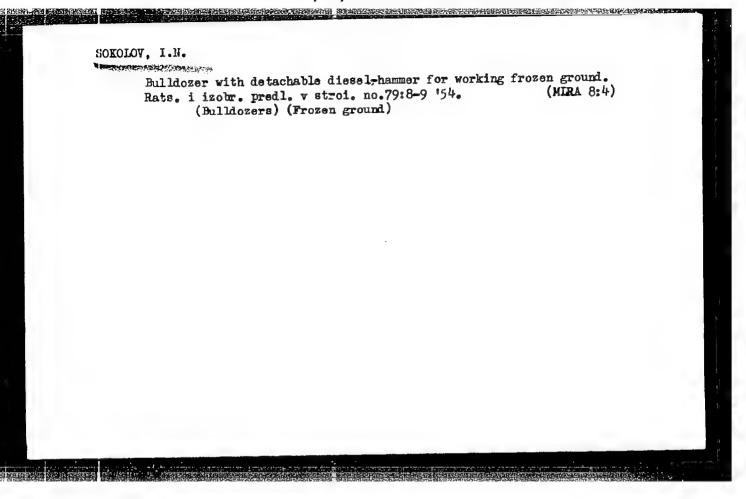
report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

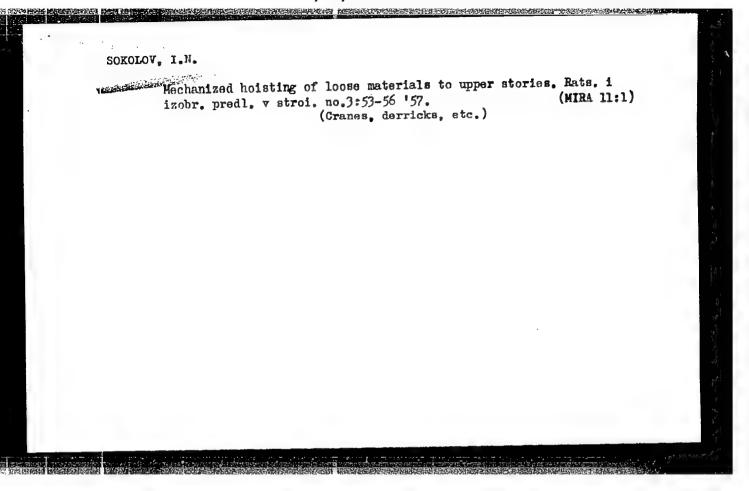
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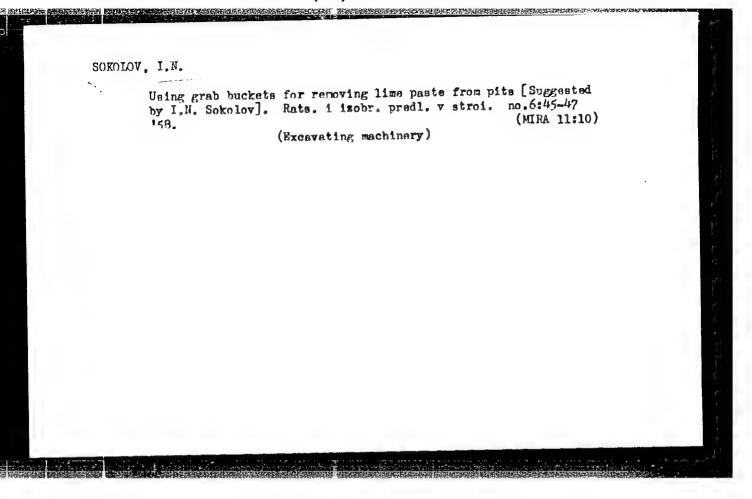
New methods of using the D-157 bulldozer in earthwork. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.12:
(MIRA 6:11)
18-20 D '53.

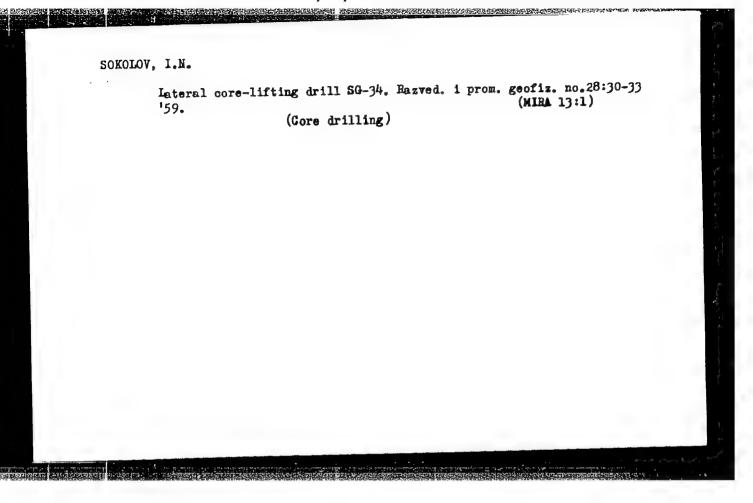
(Bulldozers) (Earthwork)











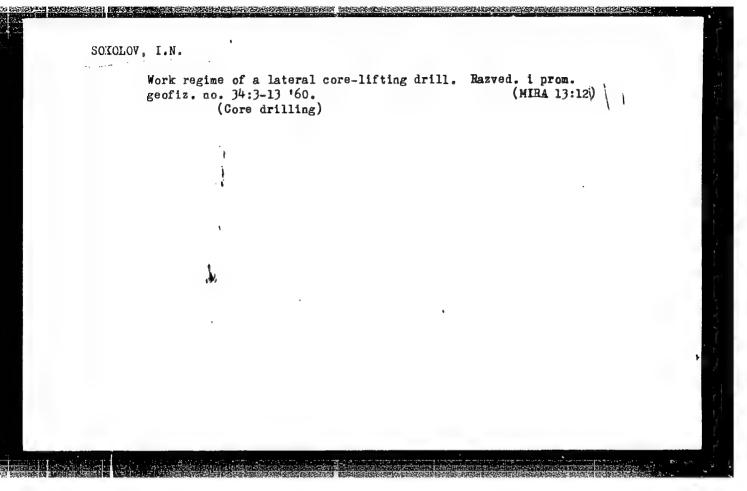
SOKOLOV, I.N.

Drilling wall core lifter and prospects for using it in test drilling. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no. 1:28-31 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

(Core drilling--Equipment and supplies)



SOKOLOV, I.N.

Depth measuring device for cores recovered by drill-core (MIRA 14:9) lifters. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.5:19-21 My '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

(Core drilling-Equipment and supplies)

131-58-6-2/14

AUTHORS:

Starun, V. R., Kolesnik, M. I., Sokolov, I. N., Trofimov, M. G.,

Dudavskiy, I. Ye.

TITLE:

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures (Pressovaniye magnezitokhromitovykh izdeliy na gidravlicheskikh pressakh pri vysokikh udel'nykh

davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1958,

Nr 6, pp. 244 - 250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

1) Adoption of high pressures in the manufacturing of vault products. The department for chromium-magnesite products at the Zaporozh'ye works is equipped with hydraulic UZTM presses of a pressing pressure of 1000 t (figure 1). On these presses magnesite-chromite products of a length of 527 mm and a width of 155,5 mm can be pressed at a specific pressure of 1160 kg/cm². In the case of smaller measurements of the bricks this pressure

can be raised to from 1300 - 2600 kg /cm2, however, with a

number of difficulties arising, the principal being those of the

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separating into layers of the unfinished pieces under formation

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

131-58-6-2/14

of cracks. This separating into layers occurred, as was found in practice, by a bending through of the molds at the pressing pressure of 1000 kg/cm², After the molds had been reinforced (figure 2) it was possible to overcome these difficulties. The experiments were carried out with a mass of 30% chromite and 70% magnesite powder, their granulation and content of humidity being mentioned in table 1. After all presses had been furnished with reinforced molds it was possible to work with high pressing pressure. In table 2 the weight by volume of the unfinished pieces of vault products for the last three months of 1957 was mentioned. The vault products of the Zaporozh'ye works have a smaller porosity than of other works and their strength increased by 20-40%, although the difficultly sintering chromite of the Kimpersaysk deposit was used.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

2) Adoption of high pressing pressures in the production of products for converters with oxygen blowing, as well as of Martin furnace caissons. In the pressing of masses with a content of 60% fraction of less than 0.5 mm and among it a 40% fraction of less than 0.088 mm again separations of layers occurred which

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The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

131-58-6-2/14

are, however, explained only by the elastic properties of the mass itself. Investigations showed that the regime of the rise in pressing pressure as well as of the maintainance of the pressure play decisive part in this. The pressing regime the pressure play decisive part in this. The pressing regime is mentioned in a table. In table 3 the weight by volume of these products is mentioned for the last 3 months of 1957. When finely grained masses were used a slowed down pressing regime had to be fixed as can be seen from the table. The essential properties of the caisson and converter products are given in

Table 4.

3) The influence of the content of humidity of the initial powders and masses and the quality of their working. Practice showed that the use of powders with a humidity content of more than 1,5% abruptly decreases the pressability of the masses and brings about an increase of the waste by separation of the layers. It turned out that the grains, moistened by water, adsorb the binder less than do the dry ones; therefore the consecutive order of the addition of water and binder must be regulate correspondingly. The masses must also be better worked through,

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The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hy- 191-58-6-2/14 draulic Presses at High Specific Pressures

which is secured by using the centrifugal edge mill "model 115". The use of high pressing pressures makes it possible to increase the density of the vault products as well as their strength in operation. There are 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporoshekiy ognempornyy zavod (Zaporozhije Works of Refractories)

1. Chromium-magnesium alloys--Processing 2. Hydraulic presses--Performance

Car : 4/4

131-58-6-3/14

· AUTHORS:

Davydov, I. P., Sokolov, I. N., Trofimov, M. G., Zhukova, P. I.,

Koroshchenke, A. A.

TITLE:

Working of Magnesite-Chromite and Chamotte Masses in Centrifugal Edge Mills "Model 115" (Pererabotka magnezitokhromitovykh i

shamotnykh mass na tsentrobezhnykh begunakh "Model' 115")

Nr 6, pp. 250 - 257 (USSR) PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, . . .

ABSTRACT:

The centrifugal edge mills "model 115" were developed by the Central Institute for Foundry-Machine Building. In the Zaporozh'ye wor's they are used for the working of the masses of refractory magnesite-chromite products as well as for chamotte masses. In figure 1 the construction of an edge mill for the production of refractory products is shown without any changes and then is described. The water is added automatically from the mains (see figure 2). The device for the supply of slip is shown in figure 3 and the total view of the edge mill "model

115" is shown in figure 4.

1) Production of chromium magnesite products. In the Zaporozhiye works the edge mills are mounted under the devices for dosaging

Card 1/3

Working of Magnesite-Chromite and Chasotte Masses in Centrifugal Edge Mills "Model 115"

151-58-6-3/14

the weight. The charge is 600 $k_{\rm G}$. In order to find out the optimum working regime the influence of the duration of working on the granulation of the mass, the density of the raw products, as well as the properties of the finished products were checked. The results can be seen from table 2. Based on these results the mixing cycle, as mentioned in the table, was found. In table 3 the average weight by volume of the raw products is mentioned for January-February 1958, worked on centrifugal edge mills as well as on mixing edge mills. 2) Production of chamotte products. The dosaging of clay and chamotte is carried out by means of automatic weighing devices, of the slip volumetrically and also automatically with pneumatic control. From table 4 the influence of the duration of working on the granulation of the masses can be seen. In table 5 the weights by volume of the unfinished pieces as well as the properties of the products with durations of the working cycle of from 3-5 minutes are mentioned. In the production of chamotte the optimum charge of the edge mills is 500 kg.

Card 2/3

Working of Magnesite-Chromite and Chamotte Masses in Centrifugal Edge Mills "Model 115"

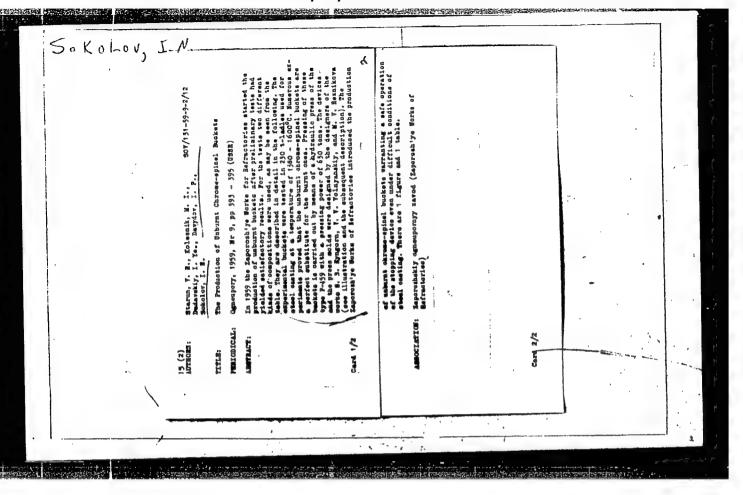
131-58-6-3/14

Final conclusions: 1) The centrifugal edge mills "model 115" can be used for the working of masses of magnesite-chromite as well as of chamotte products. It increases the output as well as the quality of the mass. 2) The use of centrifugal edge mills makes it possible to completely automize the working process of the masses. 3) It would be useful to organize the production of these edge mills for the industry of refractories. There are 4 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Zaporozhiye Works of Refractories)

1. Chromium-magnesium alloys--Processing 2. Refractory materials --Production 3. Refractory materials--Properties 4. Foundries --Equipment

Onrd 5/3



BUTENKO, V.A.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.

Highly refractory VTsZ cement. Ogneupory 28 no.11:486(MIRA 16:12)
493 '63.

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.

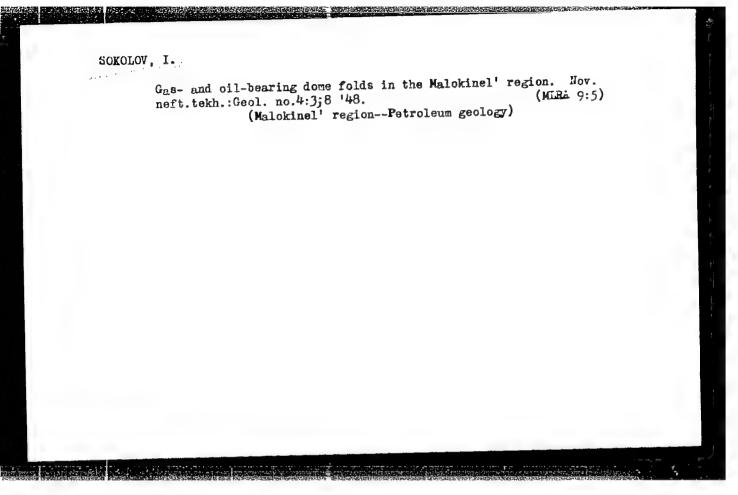
KOROTKOV, A.N.; BEREZNEV, V.N.; YURKOVSKIY, A.Ye.; BUTENKO, V.A.; GOLUB, A.I.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; MASLOV, V.D.

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Increasing the stability of arches and walls of large-capacity steel-smelting electric furnaces at the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. (MIRA 16:5) Stal' 23 no.3:222-224 Mr '63.

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal", Zaporozhskiy zavod ogneuporov i Proyektnyy institut i inspektsiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces-Design and construction) (Zapprozh'ye-Iron and steel plants)



SOKOLOV, I.P.; KAN, Yo.K.; ROZANOV, N.M.; SHMELEV, I.A.

Trends in further oil and gas prospecting in the Fergana Valley. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.12:13-16 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ferganskiy neftyanoy kombinat Kirgizneft' i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (VNIGNI).

(Fergana-Petroleum geology) (Fergana-Gas, Natural-Geology)

SOKOLOV, I.P.

Pergana iondine-bromine province. Sov. geol. 3 no.4:79-84 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Ferganskiy neftyanoy kombinat.
(Fergana—Bromine)

s/009/60/000/008/002/005 B027/B076

ATTHORS:

Rozanov, N. M., Shmelev, I. A., Sokolov, I. P.

TITLE:

Prospects concerning Jurassic oil and gas deposits of the

Fergana depression

PERIODICAL:

Geologiya nefti i gaza, no. 8, 1960, 8-13

TEXT: The abundant material concerning Fergana shows that Jurassic deposits are oil and gas-bearing to an industrial extent. Several boring operations, e.g. at Mayli-Su lead to the discovery of gas and oil. In 1959 a gas gusher was discovered in the Jurassic sandstone at Severnyy Sokh at a depth of 2050-2070 m which yielded 210.000 $m^3/24$ hr; the gas pressure in the layer was 222 at. For the time being there is no uniform stratigraphic diagram of the Jurassic cross section of Fergana. The first trial made in 1958 V. V. Kutuzova, who subdivided these deposits into Liassic, Dogger, and Malm. Explorations showed that the Jurassic deposits are unconformable and located on the washed out Paleozoic and Permo-Triassic strata. In various areas Jurassic deposits are connected

Gard 1/3

S/009/60/000/008/002/005 B027/B076

Prospects concerning Jurassic oil and gas ...

with the occurrence of pit coal. Middle and Upper Jurassic deposits are to be found in almost all cross sections in South, East and North Fergana. Regarding the deepest part of the Fergana depression no data are yet available, however, the general geological and geophysical data give rise to the assumption that these deposits exist there in a thickness of over 1500 m. In many hollows between the mountains of Central Asia Jurassic deposits are oil-bearing under analogous conditions. From the beginning of the Jurassic period throughout almost the whole Mesocenozoic the Fergana depression was a region of sedimentary accumulations surrounded by mountains. At the edge of the depression coarser sediments and coalbearing facies were deposited and in the central parts finer sediments. This distribution of sediments is particularly favorable for the oil formation and its migration toward the edges of the depression. It can be seen from the above that the Jurassic deposits of the Fergana depression are very interesting with respect to oil and gas, especially where these horizons are situated at attainable depths. The geologists of Ferganneftekombinat and NPU Kirgizneft; should therefore focus their attention on the various groups of folds in the eastern part of Fergana.

Card 2/3

S/009/60/000/008/002/005 B027/B076

Prospects concerning Jurassic oil and gas ...

N. M. Rozanov and I. A. Shmelev are mentioned. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIGNI (All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration)

Card 3/3

SOKOLOV, I.P.; AZIMOV, P.K.

Lithologic oil pool in the Gal'cha field of Fergana. Gecl.
nefti i gaza 5 no.7:30-37 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ferganskiy neftekombinat.
(Fergana—Petroleum geology)
(Fergana—Gas, Natural—Geology)

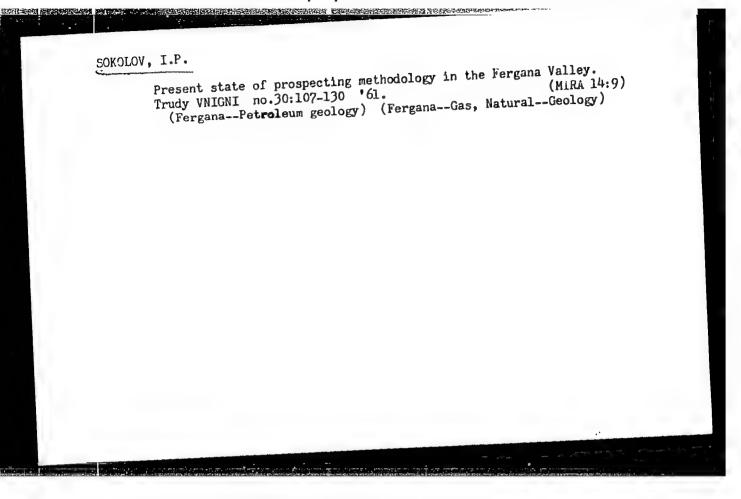
DENISEVICH, V.V.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; ZHUKOVSKIY, L.G.; SEMENOVICH, V.V.; SOKOLOV, I.P.

Basic results of prospecting for petroleum and gas in the Central Asian republics. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.10:11-17 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob"yedineniye Turkmenneft'; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledova-tel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut; Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR; Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Turkmenskoy SSR i Sovnarkhoz Uzbekskoy SSR.

TO WASHINGTON TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

(Soviet Central Asia--Petroleum geology) (Soviet Central Asia--Gas, Natural---Geology)



SOKOLOV, I.P.

Results of oil and gas prospecting operations carried out in the Uzbek S.S.R. Gaz. delo no.1:15-21 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. (Uzbekistan—Petroleum geology) (Uzbekistan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

SOKOLOV, I. P.

"The Pathophysiological and Typological Concept of Psychasthenia and Fixation Phenomenon." Cand Med Sci, State Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Riga, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

VORONTSOV, Ivan Aleksandrovich; YMVSIKOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; POPOV, Viktor Yakovlevich; TARTAKOVSKIY, Il'ya Borisovich; YMGORKINA, L.I., inshener, redaktor; SOKOLOV, I.P., inshener, retsenzent; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of repairing diesel engines (Models B2-300 and D6)]
Tekhnologiia remonta dizelei (tipa V2-300 i D6). Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1956. 335 p.
(Diesel engines--Repairing) (MIRA 9:3)

SOKOLOV, I.P

. 25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1317

Kirovskiy rayon Leningrada v bor'be za tekhnicheskiy progress; [sbornik statey] (The Kirov District of Leningrad Strives for Technological Progress; Collection of Articles) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 171 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Popilov, L.Ya.; Tech. Ed.: Kuznetsova, P.A.

PURPOSE: This book may be useful to personnel of the shipbuilding, instrument-making, machinery, chemical and metallurgical industries, and to personnel of the maritime and river fleets.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the progressive experience of the industrial plants of the Kirov district of the city of Leningrad in the fields of shipbuilding, machine building, instrument-making, casting, hydrolytic and other industries. New manufacturing methods are discussed in the articles by V.F. Kovyzhkin, V.P. Kuznetsov, A.Kh. Starostenko, I.A. Maslov, A.L. Labutin, and Ya.M. Shmekker. It is stated that the plant "Krasnyy khimik" has developed and is using a new improved method of making citric acid with the use of tagged atoms. This method has increased production by 48 percent. The plant also makes use

Card 1/4

The Kirov District of Leningrad (Cont.) of a new method of producing magnesium salt which assures a 20 percent increase in production. No personalities are ment: There are no references.	Lon e d.
TABLE OF CONTENTS: Chernyavskiy, K.S., Secretary of the Kirov District Committee of Communist Party of the Soviet Union. We Must Ceaselessly Strive for Technological Progress	the
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SOKOLOV, I.P., inzhener; SMIRNOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanisation of hull assembly operations. Sudostroenie 23 no.1:43-49

(MIRA 10:10)

Ja '57.

(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)

Scholer, I.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

254

Gusyatskiy, Fedor L'vovich, and Panov, Ivan Nikolayevich

Gazorezatel'nyy avtomat MDFKS i rabota na nem (Automatic Gas Cutter Controlled by a Scaled Distance Photoelectric Copying System; Method of Operation) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 107 p. (Nauchno-proizvodstvennyy opyt) 2,000 copies printed.

Sokolov, I. P.; Ed.: Mishkevich, G. I.; Tech. Ed.: Levochkina, L. I. Resp. Ed.:

This book is intended as a training aid for raising the qualifications of personnel operating cutters. It may also be useful to workers preparing tracing sketches, and to the engineering and technical staffs of hullworking PURPOSE: shops in shipyards. Workers in enterprises producing boilers, tanks, and steel structures using oxygen-cutting machines will also find it useful.

This book is a brief review of general problems encountered in oxygen cutting and it describes the latest automatic COVERAGE:

Card 1/4

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L 63082-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5013354 UR/0109/65/010/005/0960/0963 621.385.6.032:264.3

AUTHOR: Sokolov, I. P.

TITLE: Effect of a field disturbance on electrostatic periodic focusing

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 960-963

TOPIC TAGS: beam focusing, electrostatic focusing

ABSTRACT: The effect of small periodic disturbances of the system structure on electron-beam focusing is mathematically analyzed. A simple model is used to prove that some focusing devices may have two values of the focusing potential difference corresponding to one mean speed of electrons. The system characteristics depend on the nature of the field disturbance; hence, two different methods of applying the focusing voltage will result in two different values of the focusing potential difference. Conversely, two mean speeds of electrons may correspond to one focusing potential difference. The focusing conditions are

Card 1/2

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determined from an equation	on of balance of forces (P. Ked on a solution of the equation of the an allowance for the b	. Tien, J. Appl. F on of electrons tra	rel in a
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ROKHVARGER, Yefim Lazarevich; ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchniy red.; SOKOLOV, I.S., red.; GILENSON, P.Q., tekhn.red.

[Combined crushing and drying of clay in shaft mills] Sovmeshchennyi pomol i sushka gliny v shakhthol mel'nitse. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stoit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 69 p.

(Clay) (Kilns) (Crushing machinery)

[Some forms of disseminating knowledge of medicine and hygiene; from the work experience of the House of hygiene; from the work experience of the House of Sanitary Education of the Kirov District in Moscow) Nekoto-Sanitary Education of the Kirov District in Moscow) is opyta raboty doma sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia Kirovakogo iz opyta raboty doma sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia rojona Moskvy. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia rojona Moskvy. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia Nick 17:7)
N-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1963. 78 p. (MIRA 17:7)

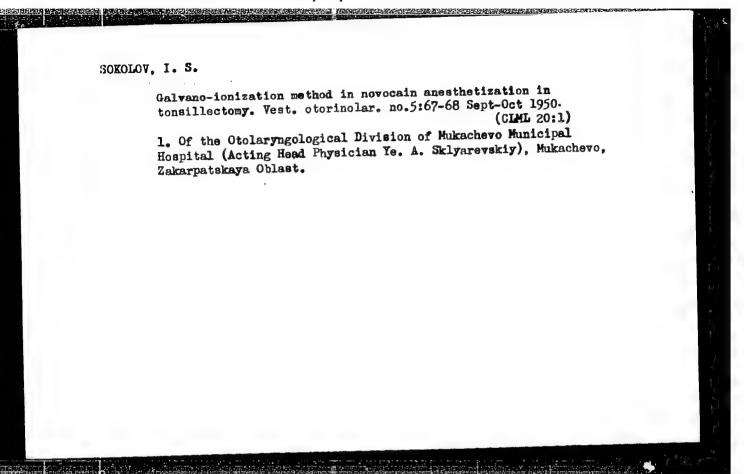
MUROVANNAYA, Sof'ya Iosifovna, kand. med. nauk; SOKOLOV, I.S., red.; KAINSON, I.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Everyday noise and its control] Bytovoi shum i bor'ba snim. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia, 1961.

45 p.

MIRA 17:4)

The Use of Meron' in Some Operations of the Upper Respiratory Tract's, Vest. Oto-rimo-larinol. No. 3, 198; Otorhinolaryngol Dept, Mukachevsk City Rosp. -c1948-.



SOKOLOV, I.S.

Therapeutics, Physiological

Gastric lavage with two coupled catheters. Fel'd. i akush. 12, 1951

So: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1957, Uncl.

SOKOLOV, I.S.

New method of tympanic anesthesia. Vest. otorinolar. 13 no.3:75-76 May-June 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Ear Division, Mukachevo Municipal Hospital, Zakarpatskaya Oblast (Head Physician—S.I. Bergman).

ackoLov, I.S.

Esophagus - Foreign Bodies

Extraction of esophageal foreign bodies in cases of scar stenoses. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 19532 Unclassified.

SOKOLOV, I.S.

Roentgenotherapy of furuncles of the external auditory canal. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:90-91 May-June 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Of the Otolaryngological and Roentgen Division of Mukachevo Municipal Hospital.

SOKOLOV, I. S.

Tonsils - Surgery

Method of stoppage of hemorrhage in tonsillectomy. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 4, 1952

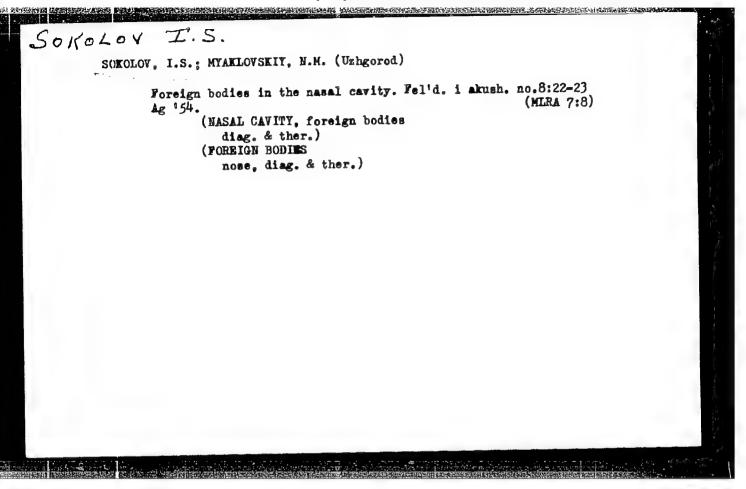
Monthly Listof Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOKOLOV, I.S.; BERGMAN, S.I., glavnyy vrach.

Role of novocaine electrophoresis following tonsillectomy. Sov.med. 17 no.9:37-38 S '53.

1. IORotdeleniye Mukachevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(Gataphoresis) (Novocaine) (Tonsils--Surgery)



SOKOLOV, I.S., assistent; GANICH, M.M., student V. kursa meditsinskogo
fakul'teta (g. Uzhgorod)

Foreign bodies in the external auditory meatus and their extraction.
Fel'd. i akush. no.9:7-8 S '54.

(EAR, EXTERNAL,
foreign bodies, extraction)

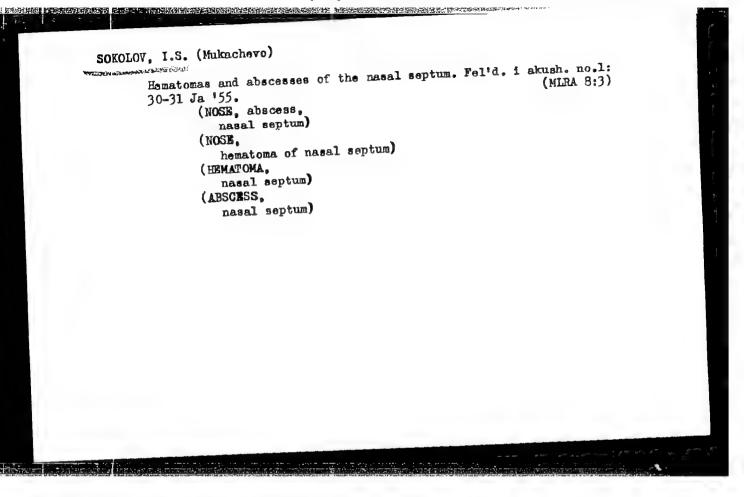
SOKOLOV, I.S.

Vago-sympathetic block as an anesthetic method for tonsillectomy in cases of abscesses. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.1:84 Ja-F '54.

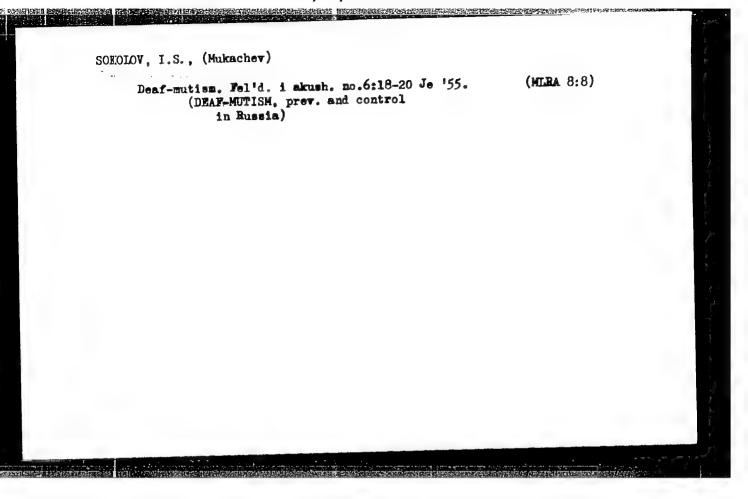
(MIRA 7:3)

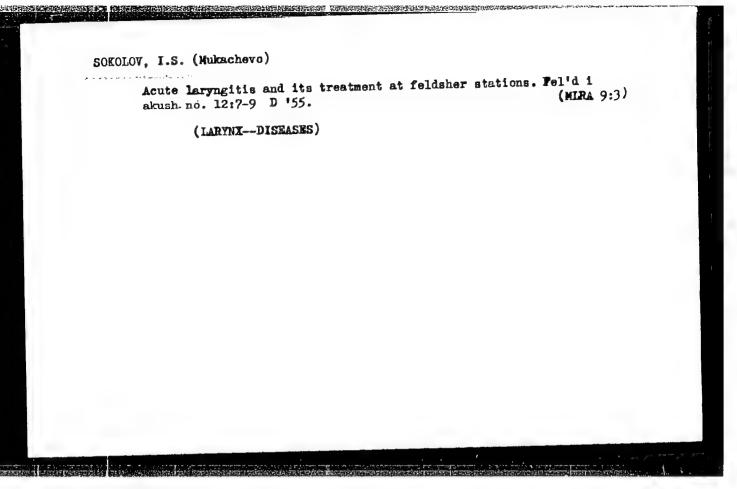
1. Iz oto-laringologicheskogo otdeleniya Mukachevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(Tonsils--Surgery) (Anesthesia)



```
Severe retropharyngeal abscess and its treatment. Fel'd.1 akush.
nc.4:12-14 Ap '55.
(PHARYNX, abscess,
retropharyngeal, ther.)
(AECSSS,
retropharyngeal, ther.)
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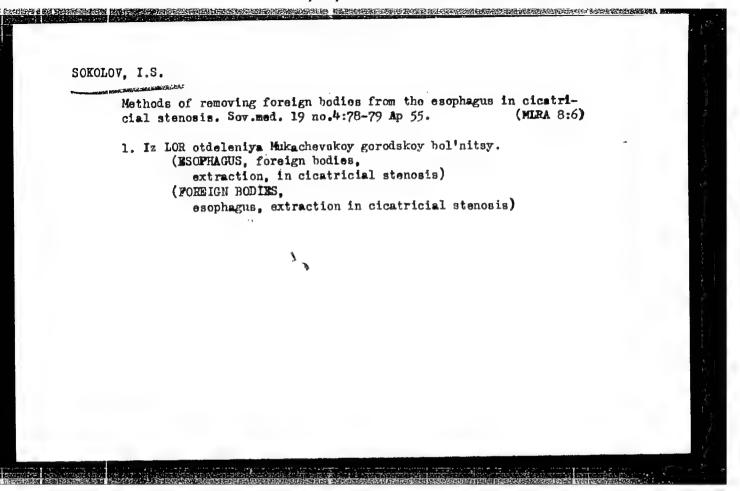
SOEOLOV, I.S.

Preparation of a head mirror for examination in presbyopia. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.2:65-69 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz oto-laringologicheskogo otdeleniya Mukachevskoy gorodskoy bos'nitay.

(FRESBYOPIA, diagnosis, head mirror)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY, apparatus and instruments, head mirror, for presbyopia)



SOKOLOV, I. S.

Anesthesia in tonsillectomy by cervical vagosympathetic block.

Sov. med. 19 no.11:71-72 N '55. (MIRA 9:1)

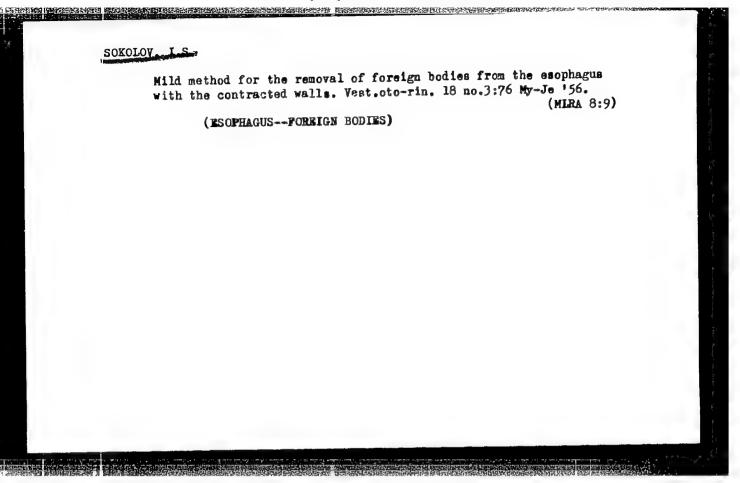
1. Iz LORottelenia, Mukachevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,

cervical vago-sympathetic block in tonsillectomy)

(TONSIIS, surgery

anesth., cervical vago-sympathetic block)



SOKOLOV, I.S. (Mukachevo)

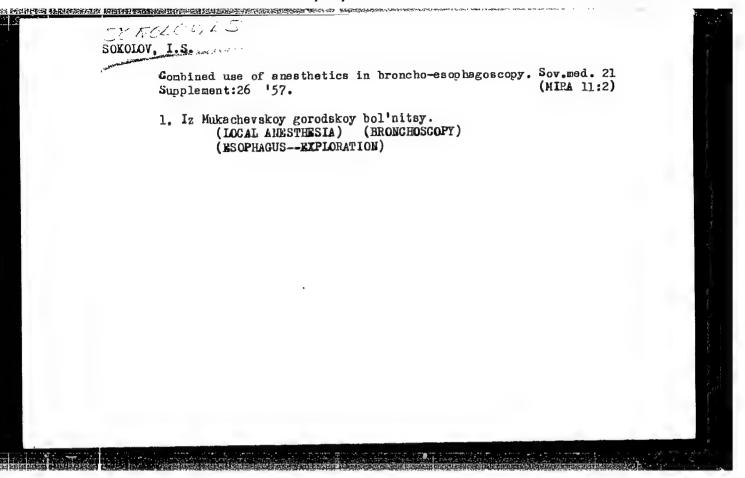
Angina phlegmonosa. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.5:3-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(TONSILS--DISZASES)

SOKOLOV, I.S. (Mukachev)

Earwax plug. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.7:31-33 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

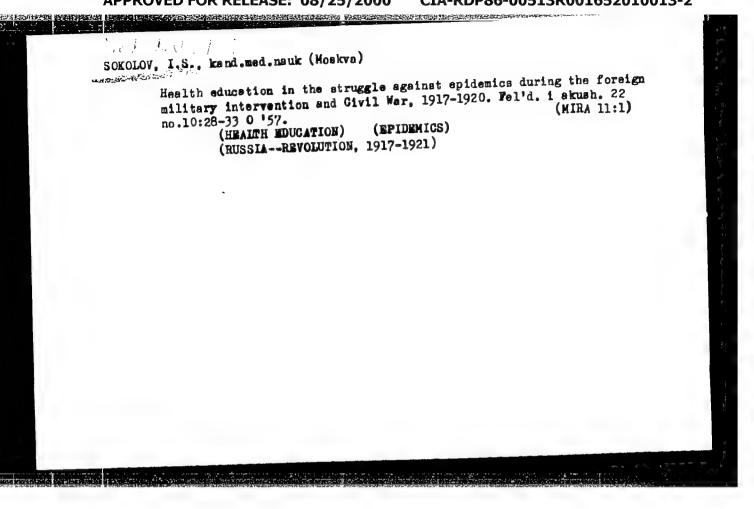
(RAR--CARB AND HYGIENE)



SOKOLOV, I.S.(Krivoy Rog)

Treating acute laryngitis and tracheolaryngitis with a penicillinnovocaine spray. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.2:32-33 7 '57
(MIRA 10:5)

(PENICILLIN) (NOVOCAINE) (LARYNX_DISKASES)



SOKOLOV, I.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined use of anesthetics in bronchography. Vest.rent. i red.
32 no.6:78-79 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Mukachevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i Oblastnoy klinicheskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy (baza Krivorozhskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i pro'zabolevaniy)

(RENOKCHI, radiography

local anesth., procaine & tetracaine combination (Rus)

(ANESTRETICS, LOCAL

procaine & tetracaine combination in bronchography (Rus)

GOKOLOV, I.S.; ZEIENSKAYA, V.M. (Krivoy Rog)

Diagnosis of congenital anomalies of the esophagus in the newborn.

Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.9:26-28 S'60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(ESOPHAGUS—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

(INPARTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES)

SOMOLOV, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Health education literature on the prevention of intestinal infections;
a critical survey. Sov. zdrav. 20 no. 5:81-86 '61. (MIRA 1/25)
a critical survey. INTESTINES...DISEASES)

